

SCHEDULE 2

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{C_{ss_{\max}} - C_{ss_{\min}}}{C_{ss_{\min}}} * 100 \%$$

Where

$$C_{ss_{\max}} = \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_{\rho}}, \quad \text{with } t'_{\rho} = 2.303 * \log \frac{k_a(1 - e^{-k\tau}) / k(1 - e^{-k_a\tau})}{k_a - k}$$

$$C_{ss_{\min}} = \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d (k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}$$

F = Fraction Absorbed

k_a = Absorption Rate Constant

k = Elimination Rate Constant

V_d = Apparent Volume of Distribution

τ = Dosing Interval

By substituting the above $C_{ss_{\max}}$ and $C_{ss_{\min}}$ equations into the Degree of Fluctuation equation:

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left(\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_{\rho}} \right) - \left(\frac{k_a FDose}{V_d (k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\frac{k_a FDose}{V_d (k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}} * 100 \%$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_{\rho}} - \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right) \right]}{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

$$\text{By canceling out the term } \frac{FDose}{V_d} \rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt'_{\rho}} - \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}} * 100 \%$$

Rearranging the equation further \rightarrow

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-kr}} \left(e^{-kt_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)}{\frac{1}{1-e^{-kr}} \left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)} * 100 \%$$

Finally, by cancelling out the term $\frac{1}{1-e^{-kr}}$ \rightarrow

$$\frac{\left(e^{-kt_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)}{\left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)} * 100 \%$$

$$\therefore \text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left(e^{-kt_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)}{\left(\frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-kr} \right)} * 100 \%$$

CONCLUSION:

- **Degree of Fluctuation is dose independent**
- **Degree of Fluctuation is dependent on absorption and elimination rates and the dosing interval**